

late years, the most distinguished supporter of the German or psychological opinions in regard to the origin, nature, and seat of Insanity.

A letter from Leipsic, (Saxony,) of the first November, 1843, says, "The medical sciences have suffered a great loss in the person of M. Heinroth, who recently died in this city at the age of seventy years; and who was, unquestionably, one of the most celebrated physicians of mental diseases that Germany has ever produced. Heinroth was born in Leipsic in 1773. He commenced his studies in that city, and completed them in Paris, where he devoted himself particularly to the treatment of mental diseases, under the direction of the celebrated Pinel, of whom he became one of the most learned students. On returning to Leipsic, he was elected to the chair of Mental Disease, (Psychiatrie,) which the Saxon government created expressly for his occupation, and at the same time was made physician to the Insane Hospital of St. George in this city. He fulfilled the duties of these stations until the time of his decease.

Heinroth was the first to introduce into Germany the principles developed by Pinel and Esquirol in the treatment of the insane, principles which, as is well known, consist in the employment of means acting upon the moral rather than the physical powers of the patient, and which dispelled the barbarous treatment theretofore existing in our country towards the unfortunate beings who are deprived of reason.

Heinroth translated into German, accompanied by comments and annotations, all the works of Pinel, as well as those of Esquirol, with whom he was upon terms of intimate friendship. He has published a large number of original works, which have gained an extensive celebrity. Among them are the "Manual of Mental Diseases," "Guide to Physicians of the Insane," "Treatise on Mental Hygiene," "Manual of Anthropology and Principles of Criminal Psychology." We have also, from the pen of M. Heinroth, several popular romances and novels, published under the pseudonym of Treumand Wellentreter. M. Heinroth was member of nearly all the learned societies, and among them the Royal Academy of Medicine of Paris and the Royal Society of London. The King of Saxony bestowed upon him the title of "Aulic Counsellor."

The Medico-Psychologic Annals supplies a long-wanted desideratum to the physicians devoted to the treatment of Insanity, and of nervous diseases in general. It is published by Fortin Masson, &c., Place de L'Ecole de Médecine, No. 1, Paris. P. E.

ART. XX.—*Pathological Hæmatology. An Essay on the Blood in Disease.* By G. ANDRAL, Professor of General Pathology and Therapeutics in the University of Paris, &c. &c. Translated from the French by J. F. MEIGS, M. D., and ALFRED STILLE, M. D., Philadelphia. Lea & Blanchard, 1844: pp. 129, 8vo.

WE have already (see No. 1 of this Journal for April, May, and October, 1842), given so full a summary of the course of Lectures of M. Andral, which form the basis of this work, that we need not again refer to the subject further than to recommend the volume before us as embodying in a convenient form an account of the very valuable researches of M. A. relative to the condition of the blood in disease.

ART. XXI.—*The Principles and Practice of Modern Surgery.* By ROBERT DRUITT, Surgeon. From the Third London Edition. Illustrated with one hundred and fifty-three Wood Engravings. With Notes and Comments, by JOSHUA B. FLINT, M. D.—M.M. S.S., late Professor of Surgery in the Medical Institute of Louisville: 8vo. Philadelphia, Lea & Blanchard, 1844: pp. 568.

HAVING already expressed a favourable opinion of this volume in noticing (No. for October 1842, p. 439), its first republication in this country, we need

only add now, that the changes, made by the author in his last edition, have been judicious, and add much to the value of the work.

"The additions are solely confined to the practical departments, whilst those chapters which treat of theory, or pathological principles, are rendered somewhat shorter than before."

The American reprint has been enriched with upwards of sixty wood-cuts, not contained in the original, and we are happy to find that in these additions, reference has been had to elucidating subjects of ordinary occurrence in the practice of the surgeon,—as the nature and phenomena of fractures and dislocations, the processes for their reduction, bandaging, &c.,—rather than operative displays with the knife, which tend to foster a taste for cutting,—the crying evil of surgery at the present day.

ART. XXII.—*Report on the Progress of Practical Medicine in the Departments of Midwifery and the Diseases of Women and Children*, during the years 1842–3. By CHARLES WEST, M. D., M. R. C. P., Physician to the Royal Infirmary for Children; and Physician-Accoucheur to the Finsbury Dispensary. London, 1844: pp. 37.

THIS report, which was originally published in our cotemporary, the British and Foreign Medical Review for April last, furnishes a pretty full and very well drawn up digest of the facts, which are either new or seem to illustrate what was already known, or to confirm the propriety of old modes of practice on the general subjects of which it treats during the period mentioned. We shall enrich our summary with such portions as relate to subjects not already noticed.

ART. XXIII.—*Transactions of the New York State Medical Society*. Vol. vi. Pt. I. Albany, 1844: pp. 78, 8vo.

THE New York State Medical Society has, for many years, continued on its useful course, exerting always its influence in upholding the dignity of the profession, and for the improvement of our science, and annually publishing a collection of papers, with an abstract of its proceedings at its annual session.

The volume for the present year contains the annual address by Dr. White, on insanity, noticed in the last number of this journal; Observations on equivocal generation, by Dr. T. W. Blatchford; Medico-legal observations on two cases in which the crime of murder was charged, by Dr. A. Willard; Medico-legal testimony in a trial for murder by poisoning with arsenic, by Dr. N. S. Davis; on the deaths from poisoning, in the city and county of New York, during the years 1841, '42, and '43, by Professor J. B. Beck.

Dr. Beck has obtained from the records of the coroner of New York city and county, the following interesting statistics of poisoning, during the years just named.

Eighty-three inquests for poisoning were held—forty-six on males and thirty-seven on females.

Of these there were poisoned by

Arsenic,	-	-	-	-	13	Ardent Spirits,	-	-	-	-	1
Opium,	-	-	-	-	8	Gin,	-	-	-	-	1
Laudanum,	-	-	-	-	39	Alcohol and Laudanum,	-	-	-	-	1
Paregoric,	-	-	-	-	1	Brandy and Laudanum,	-	-	-	-	1
Solution of Morphia,	-	-	-	-	3	Strychnia,	-	-	-	-	1
Corrosive Sublimate,	-	-	-	-	3	Prussic Acid,	-	-	-	-	1
Colchicum,	-	-	-	-	1	Phosphorus,	-	-	-	-	1
Sulphuric Acid,	-	-	-	-	2	Carbonate of Potassa,	-	-	-	-	1
Tinct. of Sanguinaria,	-	-	-	-	4						
Tartar Emetic,	-	-	-	-	1						
						Total,					83